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- 48 -

CLAIMS

- 1. A crosslinked copolymer which is obtainable by polymerising a neutral diluent monomer or monomers, a zwitterionic monomer or monomers and a bifunctional or trifunctional crosslinking agent.
- 2. A copolymer according to claim 1 in which the diluent monomer is selected from alkyl (alk)acrylates, dialkylamino alkyl (alk)acrylates, alkyl (alk)acrylamides hydroxyalkyl (alk)acrylates, N-vinyl lactams, styrene, substituted styrene derivatives; and mixtures thereof.
- 3. A copolymer according to claim 2 in which the diluent monomer is selected from vinylpyrrolidone, 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate, methylmethacrylate and mixtures thereof.
- 4. A copolymer according to any one of the preceding claims in which the zwitterionic comonomer or comonomers bears a centre of positive charge provided by a quaternary nitrogen atom.
- 5. A copolymer according to any one of the
 preceding claims which is obtainable by copolymerising a
 zwitterionic monomer of formula (1)

Y-B-X

wherein B is a straight or branched

alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligo-oxaalkylene chain or if X contains a carbon-carbon chain between B and the

United Kingdom Fusent Office PCT International Application

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

- 49 -

zwitterionic group or if Y contains a terminal carbon atom, a valence bond,

X is\a zwitterionic group and

Y is an ethylenically unsaturated polymerisable

5 group selected from

wherein:

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R is hydrogen on a C_1-C_4 alkyl group;

A is -0- or $-NR^1$ -where R^1 is hydrogen or a C_1 - C_4 alkyl group or R^1 is -B-X where B and X are as defined above; and

K is a group $-(CH_2)_p OC(O) -$, $-(CH_2)_p C(O) O -$, $-(CH_2)_p OC(O) O -$, $-(CH_2)_p NR^2 -$, $-(CH_2)_p NR^2 C(O) -$, $-(CH_2)_p C(O) NR^2 -$, $(CH_2)_p NR^2 C(O) O -$, $-(CH_2)_p OC(O) NR^2 -$, $-(CH_2)_p NR^2 C(O) NR^2 -$ (in which the groups R^2 are the same or different), $-(CH_2)_p O -$, $-(CH_2)_p SO_3 -$ or optionally in a combination with B, a valence bond, and p is from 1 to 12 and R^2 is hydrogen or a $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl group.

6. A copolymer according to claim 5 in which B is an alkylene group of formula $-(CR^3_2)_a$ — wherein the groups $-(CR^3_2)$ — are the same or different, and in each group $-(CR^3_2)$ — the groups R^3 are the same or different and each group R^3 is hydrogen or C_1 — C_4 alkyl, and a is from 1 to 12;

United Kingdom Patent Cifice PCT International Application

SUBSTITUTE SHIZET

 an bxaalkylene group such as alkoxyalkyl having 1 to 6 carbon atoms in each alkyl moiety,

an oligo-oxaalkylene group of formula

-[(CR⁴2)b⁰]c(CR⁴2)b- where the groups -(CR⁴2)- are the same

or different and in each group -(CR⁴2)- the groups R⁴ are
the same or different and each group R⁴ is hydrogen or

C1-C4 alkyl, and b is 2 or 3 and c is from 2 to 11,

or if X contains a carbon-carbon chain between B and the centre of positive charge, or if Y contains a terminal carbon atom, a valence bond.

7. A copolymer according to claim 5 or 6 in which X is a group of formula (IVB):

R6 (IVB)

where the groups R^6 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl and d is from 2 to 4;

a group of formula (IVC)

$$-0 - P - (\alpha H_2) = N \oplus (R^7)_3 \qquad (IVC)$$

where the groups R^7 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl, and e is from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4;

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a group of formula (IVD):

a group of formula (IVE)

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wherein the groups R^8 are the same or different and each is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl B^1 is a valence bond or straight or branched alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligo-oxalkalkylene 15 group, f is from 1 to 4 and if B is other than a valence bond, Z is 1 and if B is a valence bond Z is 0 if X is directly bonded to an oxygen or nitrogen atom and otherwise Z is 1;

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wherein the groups R9 are the same or different and each is 30 hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl, B^2 is a valence bond or a straight or branched alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligo-oxaalkylene group, g is from 1 to 4 and if B is other than a valence bond, Z is 1 and if B is a valence bond Z is 0 if X is directly bonded to an oxygen or nitrogen atom and otherwise

35 Z is 1; or

a group of formula (IVF):

CH₃-B³-C-O-CH₂

CH-O-P-O-(CH₂)_hN[©](R^{1O})₃ (IVF)

-[O]₂-CH₂

wherein the groups R¹⁰ are the same or different and each

is hydrogen or C₁₋₄ ankyl, B³ is a valence bond or a
straight or branched alkylene, oxaalkylene or oligooxaalkylene group, h is from 1 to 4 if B is other than a
valence bond, Z is 1 and if B is a valence bond Z is 0 if X
is directly bonded to an oxygen or nitrogen atom and
otherwise Z is 1.

- 8. A copolymer according to claim 7 in which X is a group of formula (IVD), (IVE) or (IVF) and B^1 , B^2 or B^3 respectively contains up to 24 carbon atoms.
- 9. A copolymer according to claim 7 in which X is 20 a group of formula (IVB) or (IVC).
 - 10. A copolymer according to claim 9, in which the group X is a group of formula (LVC).
 - 11. A copolymer according to claim 10 wherein the groups \mathbb{R}^7 are all methyl.
- 25 12. A copolymer according to claim 11 which comprises residues of 2(methacryloyloxy)ethyl-2'(trimethylammonium)ethyl phosphate inner/salt.
 - 13. A contact lens material comprising a copolymer according to any one of claims 1 to 12.

United Kingdom Patent Office Per International Application

SUBSTITUTE SHEET

- 14. A contact lens c mprising a copolymer according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a contact lens material according to claim 13.
- 15. A process for producing a copolymer claimed in any one of claims 1 to 12 which comprises copolymerising a monomer composition comprising a diluent monomer or monomers, a comonomer or comonomers bearing a centre of permanent positive charge, and a monomer or monomers which will crosslink the resultant polymers.
- 16. Use of a copolymer according to any one of claims 1 to 12 or a contact lens material according to claim 13 in the production of a contact lens.

Add A